THE GREAT PARIS MILLINER

REMARKABLE CAREER AND SUCCESS OF THE LATE M. WORTH.

HIS SERVICES IN ELEVATING THE STANDARD OF TASTE IN DRESS-HIS PATRONS

AND HIS METHODS. In view of the disposition manifested by French playwrights and caricaturists to ridicule the English taste in regard to feminine raiment, it is, to say the least, strange that the two most successful—I will not say the best-dressmilters in Paris have been Englishmen. One of them, who may be considered as the creator of the tailor-made gown, still survives, I believe; but the other, Charles Frederick Worth, has just passed over to the majority, after having played a very conspicuous and important



rôle in Parisian life ever since 1846; that is, during nearly half a century. He lived to witness the over-throw of both a kingdom and an empire, to see throw of both a kingdom and an empire, to see blood flowing like water in the streets of the French metropolis, not once, but on numerous occasions; to count Presidents of the Republic following one another in quick succession, and Cabinets withering as speedily as lilles touched by frost.

Yet throughout all these manifold changes his supremay along together.

supremacy alone remained uncontested and unimpaired. True, rivals sprang up, many of them hav-ing learned their trade under his auspices; but, al-though they may have robbed him of some of his patrons, and may have turned out more artistic work now and sgain, yet none of them ever attained his eminence nor his world-wide fame, and he re-mained to the end a muster of his art, universally and by the fair sex. It is to him more than any one else-at any rate in his particular trade-to whom Paris is indebted for its acknowledged position as the very centre of feminine fashion; and his great establishment in the Rue de la Paix, where some 1,200 dressmakers are employed, may be regarded as the very Mecca of La Mode, women of every class, from empresses to actresses, making pilgrimages thither, often from the other end of the world.

During the last half-century of his career M.

Worth had an immense number of American names on the list of his customers, and I have known a ball of 300 people given in New-York where over eighty of the women present wore dresses which Worth had designed and made for the occasion.

Nothing was more curious than his showrooms, not so much with regard to the dresses displayed as to the queer medley of people who were assembled there. You could see celebrated actresses and prime donne, wives of American railroad kings, of coal barons and of oil magnates, the spouses of wealthy Levantine bankers from Constantinople and Alexandria, English duchesses, Spanish grandesses, Russian princesses, Italian marquises and ladies of the clan princesses, Italian marquises and ladies of the Scandinavian. Belgian, Austrian and Portuguese aristocracy, dark-eyed and dark-haired beauties from South America, fair Australians and even dusky Indian begums and Japanese dames, all flut-tering about with that air of satisfaction, delight and ecstasy which women unconsciously assume when reveiling in such questions as the fabric and fashion of dress; and stalking among them with fashion of dress; and, stalking among them with the air of a pacha among his women-folk, the presiding genius-nay, I might abnost say the divinity -of the establishment, presenting an extraordinary resemblance to the portraits which remain to us of the great painter Hogarth. Perhaps, unconsciously, but, more probably, with intention, Worth managed to increase this resemblance by affecting the same peculiar style of dress, the same odd-chaped cap and the same species of half-jacket, halfmantle that hung about him like a robe. Of course, there was a good deal of pose and affectation in his get-up and in his bearing. But, after all, it was in keeping with his reputation and with his establish-ment; and it seemed infinitely less incongruous than would have appeared a Worth arrayed in the conventional and ordinary attire of an English or American shopkeeper.

While it would be idle to credit Worth with per-

fection as regards taste, or even to allege that fashion owes everything to him, yet there is no to transform the Parisienne, and in due consequence the women of the rest of the civilized world, century. After the fall of the First Empire, an epoch characterized by the most extravagant splendor and luxury, alike in existence and in raiment, there was a strong reaction, and up to the ac-cession to the throne of Napoleon III, elegance in feminine dress was frowned upon just in the same way that cant, stilled conventionality and excessive prudery reigned supreme. It was M. Worth who helped to change all this, and he was ably assisted by two great ladles, who may be said to have placed him upon the high pedestal where during the rest of his life he remained. They were ever-ugly, but equally chic, charming and capti-vating Princess Metternich. Mme. de Pourtales

ever-lovely Comiesse de Pourtales and the ever-loyel, but equally chic, charming and captivating Princess Metternich. Mme, de Pourtales was one of his first customers, a fact which it is difficult to realize when one sees that leader of the great world at Paris (she goes by the name of "La Comiesse," as if there were no other mondaine of that rank) seated in her box at the opera, as blond, as fair, as fresh, and as unwinkled as she was forty years ago.

Mme de Pourtales introduced Worth to Empress Eugénie, and from that time forth his fortune may be said to have been made. It was he who, at the Empress's suggestion, invented the crinoline, of which he became toward the latter part of his life one of the most inveterate foes, and to give an idea of the corinous volume of this sort of basket arrangement of the skirts, I may mention, on the authority of M. Worth himself, that he occasionally used as much as 198 yards of material for a single dress in those days. M. Worth not only designed and furnished most of the dinner and State dresses of Empress Eugénie and of the ladies of her court, but also many of her fancy dress costumes, being on several occasions intrusted with crown jewels to the value of many million dollars to be worked up into the costume.

It was not until 183 that he became acquainted with Princess Metternich, and from that time forth she was one of his most constant customers and helpful riends, assisting him to design and Princess Pauline Metternich. For they unlike the majority of the Women who visited his establishment, knew what suited them and what did not. Most ladies have no sense of fitness whatsoever in this respect, and it was this that was a source of perpetual and constant irritation to M. Worth an irritation which gave him a reputation for brusqueness, a ritual censes and even ownight rudeness. Yet what more exasperating to a man possessed of any artistic sense than to find a sallow woman who insists on wearing yellow or green; a woman with a highly inflamed countenance who is convin

M. Worth was born at Bourne, in Lincolnshire, in 1825, and may be said to have been graduated from the great drygoods establishment of Swan & Edgar, in London, where he remained till his twenty-first year, when he migrated to Paris. There he entered the establishment of Gagelin, the great emporium for piece-goods and sliks. There was at that time no house in Paris which sold material and made it up as well, and the combining of the two branches struck M. Worth as a good idea, Accordingly, he started it just before the Paris Enhibition of 1855, and achieved so much success that he was able to open the premises now occupied by his firm in the Rue de la Paix in 1858, since which time every royal lady, with the solitary ex-

ecess cannot be otherwise than enormous, and some evidence thereof is furnished by the perfection of his establishment at Suresne, one of the Partislan suburbs. The entire place is a perfection of harmony and of ensemble, every hit fitting into every other bit as though it were a messie. M. Worth was his own architect, gardener, designer, upholsterer. There is not a carpet nor a curtain that he did not invent. Stuffs and chairs were made for him, and for him only. The hangings in his library are works of art in the way of embrodery. The rare old china, which was Worth's particular passion, and with which many of the walls are blaid, would drive Mr. Gladstore mad with delight. The eye is perpetually gradified, and when you step into the garden the view of Paris, the Bois de Boulogne, St. Cloud, find the country for miles around is a dream of beauty. The villa lies directly beneath Mont Valérien, the linest site in the neighborhood of Paris. Then there are ruins in the garden, made out of stones, pillars and statuary brought from the Tulleries, and bought by M. Worth after the Commune had done its worst, the parisian life during the last half-contury it is only necessary to point out out that there is hardly a single volume of memoirs, scarcely a novel, dealing with contemporary Parisian life, that does not portray his really striking personality, either unveiled or half-concealed by a transparent pseudonyme. It is no exaggiration to say that the world, especially the great world, owes him a debt of the wilderness of puritaulcal simplicity and gracelessness of attire into the realms of an elegance enhancing their charms, we men are under only a first the four of the wilderness of puritaulcal simplicity and gracelessness of attire into the realms of an elegance enhancing their charms, we men are under only of the wilderness of attire into the realms of an elegance enhancing their charms, we men are under only of the wilderness of attire into the realms of an elegance enhancing their charms, we men are under only o

THE NEWEST FASHIONS.

GOWNS AND TRIMMINGS IN PARIS-MUCH LACE TO BE USED.

The reign of pale mauve in conjunction with pale worn there recently was of inquive satin, frimmed with pale-blue velvet and point de Venice. Violet velvet, trimmed with chirchilla or sable, is unpopular just now with the French matron. A costume lately worn at a fashionable



over a chemisette of light violet chiffon. On this same occasion another matron wore a charming costume of green moire, with a close little jacket bodice of sealskin; and another, the bearer of an historic name, had a fascinating gown of pearligray satin, bordered with sable, and worn with a

worn recently by a pretty princess. The sleeves were formed of full quaint bows of white satin ribben, with pink roses scattered among and over them. White satin, embroidered in silver, is worn a great deal by fastidious dames, and all sorts of light-colored satins worked with dainty spangles

are much liked. The lace-trimmed blouse sketched here is of lavender crepon of delicate texture. The fashionable blouse picat is seen in the middle of the front; the groups of varrow, slightly gathered pleats each side divide the insertions of embroidered lace, which have a ribbon lining. The back is pleated and trimmed in much the same way, and the girdle



nd collar are of silk. The other blouse which is trimmed with an embroidery and fringe of jets-is of changeable green silk. The collar, girdle little hat in the last sketch has a foundation of jet, the knots and chou in front being of pale-blue velvet, while the aigrette is of jet.

HINTS AT BRIBERY.

ASSEMBLYMEN WERE "APPROACHED."

EFFORTS TO STOP THE PRIDAY STRIKE INVESTI-GATING COMMUTTEE WHAT MR. PRIDAY SAYS.

The Priday Strike Investigating Committee will meet this morning at the Supervisors' room at 10:30 o'clock. A session would have been held yesterday save for the absence of William M. Ivins, the council, The hear ross this week are likely to be interation have been subpoensed or invited to be pres-Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locamotive Englneers; Grand Master Workman Soverelyn, of the Knights of Labor, Terence V. Pawderly, of Scranton, and Carroli D. Wright, United States Labor Commissioner. Among the local witnesses to be

Assemblyman Friday complained rather bitterly wedding had the aforesaid chinchilla in a band round the hem and as a short round jacket opening reporter; "in Albany, as well as here in Brooklyn.



It is still cold and stormy in the brilliant city,

ago, the coming season in Paris and New-York will be one of face. It is to be used in quantities on



the opera cloak to the corsage and the small collet. This collet, by the way, which is to be short and full, will in many cases be simply a mass, of exquisite black lace and jet over silk. Short jackets will rival the collet of cloth, silk, velvet and lace as the outer garments of the spring in Paris. The brocade, made with two box-pleats and immense elbow sleeves. The mantilla which falls over the shoulders is of magnificent old lace, and gives an

tiful wrap.

Quantities of spangles or paillettes are still to be worn. Jets with embroideries of beads and

SCIENTISTS TO HOLD A RECEPTION. The New-York Academy of Sciences, under the In John K. Rees, held a reception and exhibition about from several points of view, imparted a healthfu stimulus to scientific work, and aroused interest in and near the metropolis. The gratifying announce-ment is made that a similar reception and exhibi-tion will be held to-morrow evening in the galleries of the American Fine Arts Society, No. 215 West Fifty-seventh-st.

A SALE OF HOTEL FURNITURE.

The sale of the furniture of the Metropolitan Ho fifth floor of that once popular resort at 10 a.m. yesterday, by Elchard V. Harnett & Co., the wellcopper utensils, office furniture, elegant crystal parts of the house, many brackets and a quantity of other usefu; articles. The list includes much fine and desirable furniture, which may be purchased at bargain prices. Catalogues may be obtained at the offices of Harnett & Co., or at the hotel on the opening of or during the sale, which will be continued at 10 a. m. daily thi all the articles offered shall have been sold.

rheumatism and pulmonary attacks in consequence of damp and cold, and it is an efficient defense against all forms of malaria. It can be depended upon in dys-

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EX-SENATOR EDMUNDS ARGUES AGAINST ITS CONSTITUTIONALITY.

HE PRONOUNCES THE LAW THE WORST FORM OF CLASS LEGISLATION AND A MENACE TO

Washington, March II.-The argument on the part of the Government in behalf of the constitutionality of the Income Tax law was resumed to-day before the Supreme Court of the United States. Assistant Attorney-General Whitney, continuing his plea, said that whatever the appellants could make in this case depended upon the meaning of the word "tax." The claim that the tax was not uniform, that incomes beneath \$4.00 were not taxed and that such legislation was therefore class legislation was admitted, to a certain extent, but he denied that it was a vital point. It had been es-tablished that a Legislature could select any class of individuals for taxation. It was never disputed during the war and afterward that the income tax or anything similar to it was unconstitutional. There remained to be considered a few objections to the law as a whole. It was alleged that so far as the income was derived from the rentals lands the tax was direct, and must be declared void to that extent. Also that so far as the income was derived from New-York City bonds it should be exempt, because these bonds were without the taxing power of the United States, Mr. Whitney, after an elaborate review of the subject, sail that the cases cited in support of the claim of the appellants were not analogous to the provisions in the Income Tax law, and did not affect the integrity and the constitutionality of the law

Mr. Whitney concluded his argument at 1:30, and was followed by ex-Senator George F. Edmunds come Tax law was an unauthorized invasion of the under the Constitution to appeal to the courts from business to be here. But if the Constitution had to come here and seek relief, to ascortain whether conthetically. Mr. Edmunds said that it was use itself, beginning with Article III, which established the judiciary of the United States. Had not longress established the courts provided by Constitution, then the only remedy against tyranny

"I designate it as such for brevity's sake—that de-clares that the officer of the Government and his authority at all) can compel answers to a series of f this only as one of the vices that bloomed in this garden of opportunities presented to the last fongress. This deputy, this illegal appointee, is firected to invade every trust, every confidence and very right, to compel the citizen to expose to him verything connected with these sucred relations. and gives a statement of his private affairs, and the agent is dissatisfied with it, the citizen is punished by the imposition of a penalty of 100 per cent. Then, n order to do complete justice under this munificent

pose which the fathers sought to avoid. Under this law, it is known, and the intelligent judicial knowledge is bound to know that fact that faily 50 per cent of the revenue to be derived from this source will be paid by less than 2 per cent of the male vaters of the United States. And this they call equality this they call there, "Congress asks the Court, he continued to declare that if is within its constitutional competence to lay upon that portion of the citizens who passess over \$50,00 worth of property all the burdens of invalion. It night be well to stop and consider how long under this practice the Nation and its institutions would last. In conclusion, Mr. Edmunds appealed to the Court to protect the people from the effects of evil or ill-advised legislation, for which purpose it was organized.

Ized.

It being then 2.70 o'clock Attorney-General Olney, who was the next speaker, said that as he would require an hour to finish his remarks, he desired to ask the Court either to give the necessary extension of time after 4 o'clock to-day or permit him to

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, March 11.-The barometer has risen rapid



In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording harometer. The broken line represents the temperature as recorded at Petry's Pharmacy.

The temperature ranged between 32 and 37 degrees, the average (31%) being 8% lower than on Sunday and 12% lower than on the corresponding day last year.

The weather to-day is likely to be cloudy, with rain or mow, and with casterly winds.

ARTIST AND SONG-WRITER AT WAR.

THERE WAS A COLLISION BETWEEN FREDERIC REMINGTON'S BUCKBOARD AND GEORGE L.

SPAULDING'S CLOSE CARRIAGE. Social life at Lather's Hill, in New-Rochelle, is all out of gear, because of the desperate quarrel between two of its shining lights, Frederic Remington, the well-known artist, and George L. Spaulding, the writer and publisher of songs and other musts. music. The case is in the courts, and it was expected that it would be reached to-day. A large array of legal talent, it is expected, will invade New-Rochelle on the day of the trial, and the sign. "standing room only" will be hung out. The cause of the dark cloud which has crossed the

horizon of the neighborly and friendly relations which formerly existed between Mr. Remington and Mr. Spaulding was a collision between the tormer's buckboard wagon and the latter's close INCOME TAX DENOUNCED. carriage one morning last week. Mr. Remington owns a blooded horse, the once-whole buckboard and a brindle pup. On the morning in question he was in a hurry to catch an early train to this city, and so the blooded horse was hitched up to the buckboard to take him from his home on Lather's Hill to the railway station. Mr. Spaulding was also going to the station in his closed carriage, and he met Mr. Remington's buckboard returning home. This part of the story both sides admit, but there is nothing else which they agree upon

Mr. Remington's coachman says that Mr. Spaulding's carriage was being driven down Lather's Hill faster than Jay-Eye-See ever trotted, and before he had a chance to get Mr. Remington's buckboard out of the way, the closed carriage bucked into it, and the conchman was spilled out. Mr. Reminston's coachman insists that the Spaulding closed carriage continued its mad flight down Lather's Hill, without looking to see what damage had been

done.

Mr. Remington could not be found in this city yesterday, but Mr. Spankling was as usual at his place of business, No. 14 West Twenty-seventh-st. He said that after the accident, which he deplored very much had occurred, the trouble could have been easily settled. Mr. Remington, however, put the matter into the hands of his lawyers, and they communicated with Mr. Spaulding's lawyers, and so the trouble increased. The who extent of the damage to Mr. Remington's buckboard will not, it is said, amount to more than 10.

10 SUCCEED J. F. QUIGLEY.

DANIEL G. HARRIMAN TO BE APPOINTED TO THE VACANT POLICE JUSTICESHIP.

Daniel G. Harriman, of No. 167 Madison-st., Brooklyn, a lawyer practising in New-York, with an office in Wall-st, will this forenoon be appointed to the justlesship of the Gates Avenue Court in Brooklyn made vacant by the removal of Justice James F. Quigley, Mayor Schieren, Controller Palmer and City Auditor Sutton have the appointing power, and it is believed Mr. Harriman will be their unanimous choice. He is sure of the votes of Mayor Schleren and Mr. Sutton. Mr. Harriman is president of the Brookyn Yaung Republican Club, and possesses the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens. s serving his second term as president of the He is a stanch Republican, and a stickler for

sty in public office. chiate of Wesleyan University, and moved to booklyn in 1968. He has never held or been a idate for public office. He is a long-time mem-of the New-York Avenue Methodist Church, klyn. His family consists of a wife and gown-on. He will serve out the unexpired term of the Quigley, about fifteen months, at a salary

s a winner from beginning to end. After that name soon became popular.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

Washington, March II (Special).-Lieutenant W. H. H. Southerland, who has been naval aid to As sistant Secretary McAdoo, will soon be relieved and assigned to the new cruiser Cincinnati. He will displace Lieutenant A. C. Dillingham, whose three years' term of sea service expires this spring. Commander N. M. Dyer has been ordered to ordnancesinstruction at the Washington Gun Factory Gunner William Walsh has been detached from the Washington Yard and ordered to the receiving-ship

of absence granted to Second Lieutenant Edmund.
It litts, 21st Infantry, is extended one month.
Additional Second Lieutenant Jay J. Morrow, Corps of Engineers, is assigned to a vacuably of Second Identenant in that corps, vice Harts, promoted.
The leave of absence granted to Captain William J. Turner, 2d Infantry, is extended twenty days.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

M Sandy Hock \$ 28 dec. Island \$ 51 Hell Gate 10 44 M Sandy Hock \$ 56 dec. Island 9 20 Hell Gate 11 H3

INCOMING STEAMERS.

	TO-DAY.	
Ni da Chicago Chty Manifolia Fortis Envision Envision Spata	Gibraliat, Feb 19. secansea, Feb 27. London, Feb 28. Southampton, March, Liverpool, March, Antwerp, March, Glasgow, March, Lendon, Feb 24. Colon, March, Colon, March, Lendon, Feb 24.	Line Wilson Missis Mis
WEI	NESDAY, MARC	°H 13.

St Lucia, March 5. Lampert & Helt Havana, March 9. N V & Cuba formen March 8. N G Licyt Para, March 2. Lampert & Helt

CUTGOING STEAMERS.

TO-DAY.

Vessel For 1 tree Mails close Vessel sails favel. Brames, N. G. Lloyd 6.00 a.m. 9.00 a.m. ratten. Pet Spain etc. Demerara, 12:00 m. 200 p.m. aighaw, Cape Hayti, etc. Clyde 1:00 p.m. 3.00 p.m. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13.

Tentonic, Liverpool, White Star. 6.00 a.m. 9.00 a.m. Beetin, Southampton, American. 8.00 a.m. 11.00 a.m. Beigenband, Antwerp, Red Star. 5.00 a.m. 1.00 a.m. Iroquoda, Lacksonville, Clyde. 3.00 c.m. Alvena, Cape Hayri, etc. Atlas. 10.00 a.m. 12.00 m. Nicona, Cape Hayri, etc. Atlas. 10.00 a.m. 12.00 m. Nicona, Cape Hayri, etc. Atlas. 10.00 a.m. 12.00 m. Nicona, a.m. 1.00 c.m. 1.00 p.m. 3.00 p.m. 5.00 p.m. Trinidad, Bermula, Quebec. 3.00 a.m. 10.00 a.m. Trinidad, Bermula, Quebec. 3.00 a.m. 10.00 a.m. Trinidad, France, Port Limon, Prince. 3.00 p.m. Tonor Frince, Port Limon, Prince. 3.00 p.m.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14. Santingo, Nassati, N.Y.& Cuba. 1.00 p.m. 3.00 p.m. 1 jomo, Georgetown, etc. Pemerara. 12:00 m. 2:00 p.m. bil Paso, New-Orleans, Morgan. 3:00 p.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-YORK-MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1895.

ARRIVED.

Steamer La Normandie (Fr), Poirot, Havre March 2, with mise, 37 salcon, 22 second-cabin and 170 steerage passengers to A Forget. Arrived at the Bar at 4 p m. Steamer Persia (Ger), Spliesit, Hamburg Pebruary 24, Havre 27, with mise, 47 cabin and 394 seerage passengers to Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 12:16 n m.

Steamer Charlots (Dutch), Peters, Dover, Eng. for orders C H Randerbooks.

Steamer Havel (Ger), Jungst, Bremen, via Southampton - Oelrichs & Co.

Steamer Seminole, Chichester, Charleston and Jackson-ville—W P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Northern Light (Br), Parton, Dover, Eng. for orders—Goepel & Tube.

Steamer Richmond, Blakeman, Newport News and Richmond—Old Dominion Ss Co.

Steamer Powhatan (Br), Harnden, Cork and Liverpool—Phelps Brothers & Co.

ITS TRACES LINGER LONG.

WHY THE GRIP IS SO MUCH MORE FEARED THAN MANY OTHER DISEASES THAT AFFECT US.

AFFECT US.

If the grip would run its course like another disease, and then go away, leaving no trace behind, it would still be danger us enough to justify all the precautions against it. But the evil that grip does, lives after it. People who can't digest their food, and complain of cold hands and feet, or of shattered nerves, or are tormented by a persistent cough, say, "I have never been well since I had the grip."

The reason is simple enough. There has been an immense drain of vital force during the battle with the disease, and this loss has never been made good. Thus the weakened body, like a town without fortifications, is open to the enemy. A second attack of grip is, for this reason, more serious than the first. How shall the harmful consequence of the first battle be remedled, and how shall a second siege be prevented? Here is an answer:

an answer:
"My lungs have been weak for four months after a severe attack of the grip," says Mrs. Hague, of Bridgepott, Pa. "Three weeks ago I began using Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and can highly recommend it. I wish I had tried it spaces."

For the benefit of people who like to know the why and wherefore, it should be said that Duff's Pure Malt Whiskey is a medicinal stimulant, which stirs all the functions of the body to such brisk and healthy action that the grip can find no weak snot to selze upon.

Hard work, anxiety and exposure drag down the most victorus constitution. It is only a

Hard work, anxiety and exposure drag down the most vigorous constitution. It is only a question of time, unless the strength be sustained by a stimulant that goes to help the respiratory, digestive and excretory organs. Because Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey does this, it has robbed the dreaded grip of its terrors. Please remember, though, that a remedy used promptly is doubled in value.

Sales by Anction.

A.-JAMES P. SILO,

AUCTIONEER. GREAT ABSOLUTE SALE OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS. NOW ON FREE EXHIBITION,

and to be sold on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,

each day at 3 o'clock, at the

BY ORDER OF THE EMINENT ARTIST, MR. WM. M. BROWN.

who has been ordered abroad by his physicians in consequence of failing eyesight and had health.

MR. WM. M. DEOWN IS CONSIDERED THE GREAT-EST PAINTER OF STILL LIFE LIVING IN THIS COUNTRY AND, INDEED, HIS WORK, WHETHER IN LANDSCAPE. PRUITS OR FLOWERS, SEEMS STAMPED WITH THAT SELF-MADE GENIUS THAT HAS MADE HIS NAME WORLD-FAMED.

ALSO A CHOICE COLLECTION, THE PROPERTY OF A WELL-KNOWN CITY BROKER. Space will not permit special mention; in fact, where there are so many points of excellence it would seem suggradous to venture into any critical analysis of merit in favor of any single painting.

ON MAY 15th, 1895, there will be sold at auc-O's MAY Joth, Ison, there will be sold at add-tion in Santiago, Chill, fifteen Sitrate Fields and sig Sitrate Beds belonging to the Government and situated in the Province of Tarapava. For further information ap-ply to the Consul-General of Chill in New-York and the Consuls in Philadelphia and Boston.

CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION

Enropean Advertisements.

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and carried out by
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kondon.

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GRAND HOTEL de l'ATHENÉE, The Modern Hotel of Paris.

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GROUSE MOORS,
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To be LET and FOR SALE, can be had post free on pleation at their offices, 43, Old Bond-st, London, W.

GRATEFUL-COMPORTING.

EPPS'S COCA.

BREAK-PAST-SUPPER.— By a therough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of wein-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and stoper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors blist it is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever here is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly noursished frame.—Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with bother water or milk. Sold only the half-pound time by Grocers, labelled thus; JAMES EPPS Co., Ltd., Hommopathic Chemists, London, Eugland.

LUROPEAN ADVERTISERS will find the

EUROPEAN ADVERTISERS WILL find the A London office of The Tribune 75 Fleet Street, E. C. a convenient place to leave their advertisements for publication in The Tribune.

Steamer Saginav, Garvin, Turks Island, San Domings City, Cane Hayten, etc. William P. Ciyde & Co. Steamer Busitan (Not), Uckermann, Trinitad, Grenada and Surinam George Christall & Co. Steamer Bayle (Br), Thompson, Liverpool—H M Kersey, Steamer Laurada, Hughes, Baltimore—H C Poster. SAILED.

SALLED.

Steamers Fort William (Re), for West Indies; Jamaiea (Nor), Porto Cortez; Paula (Ger), Dover fr orders; Finance C.Lin, Richmond, Newport News and Richmond, NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Tompkinsville, S. i. March II.—The following notice to mariners has been issued by the Lighthouse Board, Third District:

The loss of floating lee in New York Lower Bay having disappeared, the electric bangs in Gedney Channel, Nos. G. I. G. 2. G. 3. G. 4. G. 5 and G. 6, have been relighted. The electric bany on South West Spit, No. I.2, will not be relighted till further notice.

Guif States northeastward to New Endand. It is close decided coder over Mortana and North Publics, but the Statemer Lordands and North Publics, but the Statemer Lordands and Morth Publics, but the Statemer Lordands and Morth Publics, but the Statemer Lordands and Morth Publics, and the Statemer Lordands and Lordands